

Appl. No. 10/710,472  
Amdt. dated September 27, 2005  
Reply to Office action of June 30, 2005

### REMARKS

**Claims 1 and 17 are rejected under 35 USC 102b as being anticipated by Reber (6,393,070)**

- 5        Applicant asserts that claims 1 and 17 are not anticipated by Reber because Reber does not teach a switched capacitor circuit having a precharge circuit for precharging the first positive side node to a precharge voltage for a predetermined time when the first positive side switch element is switched off according to the first control signal, and then for charging the first positive side node to a charge voltage until the first positive side switch element is
- 10    switched on according to the first control signal, as is claimed in claims 1 and 17 of the present invention.

- As shown in Fig.5 of the present invention, the switched capacitor circuit 500 includes a positive side capacitor 502, a first positive side switch element 504, and a precharge circuit 506. The precharge circuit 506 is coupled to the first positive side node A for precharging the
- 15    first positive side node A to a precharge voltage for a predetermined time when the first positive side switch element 504 is switched off according to the first control signal SW1, and then for charging the first positive side node A to a charge voltage until the first positive side switch element 504 is switched on according to the first control signal SW1.

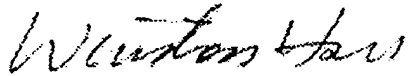
- The above described circuit structure and operation of the present invention is very
- 20    different than that taught and shown in Fig.4 by Reber. In the rejection of claim 1, Examiner has stated switch 47A is interpreted to be equivalent to the first positive switch element 504, and that switch 46A is interpreted to be equivalent to the precharge circuit 506. However, applicant points out that switch 46A is unable to both precharge the first positive side node to a precharge voltage for a predetermined time when the first positive side switch element is
- 25    switched off according to the first control signal, and then to charge the first positive side node to a charge voltage until the first positive side switch element is switched on according

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to the first control signal. In particular, switch 46A is simply able to couple the end of capacitor 51A to the supply voltage according to the Precharge signal P. After the Precharge signal P is toggled, switch 46A will simply be disconnected from the end of the capacitor 51A and will no longer play a role in the voltage level at that end of the capacitor 51A. For at least the reason that the operation of switch 46A is not equivalent or similar to that of the precharge circuit 506 of the present invention, applicant asserts that claim 1 should be found allowable over the teachings of Reber. A similar argument also applies for claim 17. No new matter is entered by the above description. Reconsideration of claims 1 and 17 is respectfully requested.

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Sincerely yours,

Date: September 27, 2005

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